Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 (Original): A method for making a plurality of surface mount resistors comprising:

taking a resistive strip of electrically resistive material having an upper edge, a lower edge, a central portion between said upper and lower edges, a front flat surface and a rear flat surface;

taking a single conductive strip having an upper edge, a lower edge, a central portion between said upper edge and said lower edge, a front flat surface and a rear flat surface;

attaching said rear flat surface of said single conductive strip in complete covering relation over said front flat surface of said resistive strip;

modifying said overlying strip by removing said central portion of said single conductive strip to expose said central portion of said resistive strip whereby said modified overlying strip comprises an upper conductive strip and a lower conductive strip overlying spaced apart upper and lower portions of said front flat face of said resistive strip, respectively, said upper and lower conductive strips being separated from one another and being connected by said central portion of said resistance strip;

sectioning said overlying strip into a plurality of body members, each of said body members comprising an upper conductive section of said upper strip and a lower conductive section of said lower strip joined by a central resistive section of said exposed central portion of said resistance strip;

encapsulating said exposed central resistive section of each of said resistive strips with an electrically insulating material.

Claim 2 (Original): A method according to claim 1 and further comprising attaching a carrier strip to overlying strip, said sectioning step being done so as to leave said carrier strip interconnecting said plurality of body members.

Claim 3 (Original): A method according to claim 2 and further comprising removing said plurality of body members from said carrier strip after said step of applying said encapsulating material.

Claim 4 (Original): A method according to claim 1 wherein said step of removing said central portion of said single conductive strip is done by a process selected from the group consisting essentially of grinding, milling or skiving.

Claim 5 (Original): A method of forming a surface mount resistor comprising:

taking a resistance strip, an upper conductive strip, and a lower conductive strip, each having an upper edge, a lower edge, a front flat surface and a rear surface;

attaching said rear surfaces of said upper and lower conductive strips to said front flat surface of said resistance strip in spaced parallel relationship to one another thereby leaving an exposed central portion of said resistance strip between and interconnecting said spaced apart upper and lower conductive strips;

applying an electrically insulating encapsulating material to said resistance strip so as to encapsulate said resistance strip within said encapsulating material between the upper and lower conductive strips.

Claim 6 (Original): The method of claim 5 wherein the step of attaching said upper and lower conductive strips to said resistance strip comprises attaching a single conductive strip in complete covering relation over said flat front surface of said resistive strip and removing a portion of said single conductive strip to create said spaced apart upper and lower conductive strips and to expose said central portion of said resistive strip.

Claim 7 (Previously presented): A method for making a plurality of surface mount resistors comprising:

taking a ribbon comprising a elongated resistive strip (28), an elongated first metallic strip and an elongated second metallic strip, the resistive strip having a longitudinal axis, an upper edge, a lower edge, a front flat surface, a rear flat surface and a central portion between the upper and lower edges, the resistive strip being made of a resistive material and the first and second metallic strips being made of a metallic material that is different from the resistive material;

joining the elongated first and second metallic strips to the front flat surface of the resistive strip adjacent the upper and lower edges thereof respectively, with the first and second metallic strips being spaced apart from one another across the central portion of the resistive strip, the joining being done by a cladding process without the use of braising alloys or adhesive;

making a plurality of cuts in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis of the resistive strip so that the plurality of cuts extend through the resistive strip and the first and second strips to create a plurality of resistor bodies, each of the resistor bodies comprising a resistance member having front and back surfaces, first and second conductive metal terminal ends attached to the front surface of the resistance member and spaced apart from one another, and an exposed portion of the front surface of the resistance member between first and second terminal ends;

connecting the plurality of resistor bodies together while making the plurality of cuts so as to hold the plurality of resistor bodies together; and

severing the resistor bodies from one another to create the plurality of surface mount resistors.

Claim 8 (Previously presented): The method of claim 7 wherein the step of joining the first and second strips to the resistance element further comprises attaching a single conductive strip in superimposed relation over the front surface of the resistive strip and removing a central portion of the single conductive strip to create the first and second conductive strips spaced apart from one another across the central portion of the resistive strip.

Claim 9 (Previously presented): The method of claim 7 and further comprising using copper for the metal of the first and second strips.

Claim 10 (Previously presented): The method of claim 7 wherein the cladding process further comprises the application of pressure between the resistive material and the first and second strips.